full, sweet and apparently trained soprane voice. Just before the afternoon
service, she had a long talk with Mrs. Foster,
the Tombe "angel." After the talk, the
girl went down the corridor, seated herself
besides a shabbily dressed woman and
began talking to her. A stranger, seeing
the two together, might have imagined,
from the manner of the modish young
woman, that she was one of the missionaries of the prison trying to cheer up an
unfortunate and discouraged prisoner.

Mr. and Mrs. Burns and Mr. Backus
returned to Brooklyn from the police court.
None of them went to the Tombs. Later
in the day Mr. Backus consented to discuss
the case to some extent. He said:

"In the first place, I want to tell you
something about the methods employed
by the Assistant District Attorney when
he had this girl alone in the police station
to get her to hang herself. This was the
way he went at her:

to get her to hang herself. This was the way he went at her:

"Miss Burns, Walter Brooks is very seriously ill in the hospital. He has been shot and he says you shot him. Now, we're going to take you up to the hospital pretty soon, confront Brooks with you and get him to repeat that charge in your presence. Before doing that, however, we want to ask you to tell us as much about the tragedy as you can recall."

"That was the way the District Attorney's representative went at this girl, who had never been in such a place and amid such surroundings in her life. And what did she do? She did the only thing she could do. She simply said she knew nothing about any shooting; did not know what the man was talking about, and then told a simple, straightforward story of the last time she saw Brooks and stuck to it.

Now, all I have to say in addition is that when we go into court next Tuesday.

*Now, all I have to say in addition is that when we go into court next Tuesday I think we will have something of a surprise for the Honorable District Attorney. "What about the time Miss Burns got home on Friday night and what about her mother's statement that she didn't get home until Saturday morning?" Mr.

"I can't discuss that phase of the case," said he, "except to say that I am told Mrs. Burns never made any such statement. Supposing, however, that Brown—as we'll say—should go home to Brooklyn from Manhattan, should meet Smith on the way and should go along with him for a good part of the journey, and if the two should be seen together by Jones it ought not to be particularly hard for Brown to account for himself on the way home.

not to be particularly hard for Brown to account for himself on the way home. That's all I have to say."

Mr. Krotel said yesterday afternoon that there were practically no new developments in the case. He said that he had been informed that the name "John Wilson," under which Brooks had registered at the Glen Island Hotel, was the name of a former friend of Miss Burns, whom Brooks had supplanted. He also said that the person referred to as "Harry," on whose recommendation Miss Burns had got into Mrs. Hitchcock's boarding house at 218 West Forty-fourth street, was Harry Casey of 1146 Dean street, Brooklyn, who was the person who introduced Brooks to Miss Burns last September. Burns last September.

Inquiry at the number given last night

brought the response that nobody named Casey lived at that address. Richard Casey, a saloonkeeper, lives at 1186 Dean street. Mr. Krotel added that his information was that it was Harry Casey who took Miss Burns to the Old Guard ball.

The police were at work all of yesterday trying to find some one who heard a pistol shot in the Glen Island Hotel shortly after 10:30 o'clock last Friday night. Up to a last bour they had found no one. The 10:30 o'clock last Friday night. Up to a late hour they had found no one. The register of the hotel shows that the rooms in the immediate vicinity of the room occupied by "John Wilson and wife" were unoccupied during the time this particular couple were in room 12. It was learned, however, that a young man and woman, resembling the published pictures of Miss Burns and Brooks, took dinner at the Cosmopolitan Hotel in Chambers street just after 7 o'clock on Friday night. This is only a short distance from Brooks's office at 17 Jay street. only a short dis at 17 Jay street.

at 17 Jay street.

The funeral of Brooks will be held to-night at 8 o'clock, at his home, 458 Decatur street, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Robert Roberts of the Church of the Good Shepherd, whom Brooks asked to marry him to Miss Burns, will officiate. The burial will be in Evergreen Cemetery on Tuesday.

THAT \$900,000,000 CONCERN.

Chicago Pork Packers Do Not Seem to Be Alarmed About It.

CHICAGO, Feb. 16.-Attorney A. H. Veeder, who is connected in a professional way with large packing interests in Chicago, in speaking of the \$900,000,000 packing company incorporated at Pierre, S. D., said he had never heard of the scheme or of any persons mentioned as directors or incor

"They seem to have plenty of money, said L. A. Carton, Treasurer of Swift & Co. Why didn't they add a few more ciphers? With \$900,000,000 we could all have a littlethey wouldn't miss \$1,000,000 or \$800,000,000 I don't know any persons connected with the scheme. Will they drive us all out of business? I suppose so. If it is a set of new people, so much the better."

BOSTON, Feb. 16. - George H. Thayer, and Samuel A. Kimbell, the two Boston men mentioned in THE SUN's despatch from Pierre to-day as directors of a \$900. from Pierre to-day as directors of a \$300,-000,000 corporation, profess not to be very familiar with the gigantic concern. Dr. Kimball resides in the aristocratic part of Newton known as Mount Ida. He said this evening that he believed a mis-take had been made in the amount of cap-italization named and thought it was \$1,-000,000,000. the concern is simply a revival of a cor-poration organized in South Dakota severa

poration organized in south Dakota several years ago to handle meat products.

Dr. Kimball did not know whether or not any of the capital had been paid in and mentioned a secret process of curing beef which he said would revolutionize the industry. Mr. Thayer says he is not very familiar with the enterprise and both he and Dr. Kimball say that they had constant to set as directors without knowing sented to act as directors without knowing much about the concern. Dr. Kimbal thought that of the \$1,000,000,000 capita stock, only \$1,000,000 would be sold. mainder being kept in the treasury until

FIRE FIGHTERS HINDERED

By Work on R. T. Tunnel-Wires Disar ranged and Water Supply Cut Off.

Commissioner Sturgis of the Fire De partment has received a great many complaints from the firemen in regard to the manner in which the work on the under ground railway is interfering with their work at fires. At the Durland's Riding Academy fire on Saturday four fire plugs were found to be dry. The tunnel builders had rendered them useless but the depart-ment had not been notified that they had

been disconnected. In the construction of the tunnel it has been necessary to take up many of the Fire Department cables in which are the fire alarm wires. The contract of the city with John B. McDonald calls for the relaying of all such cables in a manner as good as that in which they are found by him, but the records of the department show that in many cases the wires have been so disarranged that whole circuits of alarm boxes have been out of order for an hour or more at a time. Every other box in the city, however, is on a different circuit, and for this reason there is no great danger that all of the boxes in any part of the city will be out of order at the same

Secretary Leary of the Fire Department said yesterday that all the reports of the firemen about defective wires and short water supply caused by the work on the tunnel were on file at headquarters and that the total of them was a big list. Mr. Leary said that the fire plugs came under the jurisdiction of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity, and that the Fire Department would probably ask Commissioner Dougherty to see what could be depended. done to keep them in working order

It often baffles even the wisest physician to detect the cause of failing health and strength. In the great majority of cases, it is due to the presence of worms; and where these exist, Dr. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge will always effect a cure.—Af

FIRE KILLS LACE LAUNDRESS

VIRGINIA SURET AND HER HUS-BAND BOTH BURNED.

The Old Man Dying - Ex-Assemblyman Blessing, His Son Grover and Policeman Bose Scorehed -Automobile Runs Down Electrician in the Crowd.

Virginia Suret, an old French laundry woman whose specialty was laces, was burned to death last night at her home, 265 West Thirty-ninth street and her husband Victor is dying in Roosevelt Hospital from burns he got trying to save her. Last night he assured the doctors that his wife would come and see him this morning and that they must be sure and let her in and tell her that his burns didn't amount to very much. He is 70 years old and she was 65. They had been married since their

Thomas Blessing, formerly a Tammany Assemblyman from the Thirteenth district and now a clerk in the County Clerk's office, his son Grover, born March 4, 1885, and Policeman Rudolf Bose, who all live over the laundry, burned their hands trying to save the old folks.

save the old folks.

Mrs. Suret was an expert and washed laces chiefly. She had the pick of the business, the neighbors say, and had made money. Her husband made some, too, designing furniture until age made his hands tremulous and his eyes dim. Lately he had helped his wife. That is what he was doing last night. Mme. Suret wanted to but the finishing touches on a long piece. he had helped his wife. That is what he was doing last night. Mme. Suret wanted to put the finishing touches on a long piece of costly lace that was to have been ready to-day. The old man was holding one end out tight for her while she held the other to make sure that the edge was straight before putting on the iron.

As she stepped forward to take his end of the lace her dress brushed against the terminal country fire. She was enveloped

As she stepped forward that he should the lace her dress brushed against the stove and caught fire. She was enveloped in flames in an instant. The husband threw his arms about her and his clothing caught the street clinging to each other his arms about her and his clothing caught fire. The two were clinging to each other when Mr. Blessing and his son and Police-man Bose ran in. Blessing pulled the old man away from his wife and then stripped off the woman's clothing. Suret fell un-conscious and young Blessing and the policeman smothered the flames on him with rugs and an overcoat. The woman was dead then and her head was practically burned off.

burned off.

The old man did not come to until he got to the hospital.

Policeman Bose and the Blessings had their burned hands dressed by the ambulance surgeon. There was nobody left to give an expert opinion on the value of the burned laces. The fire was soon put out.

While watching the fire, Matthew C. Kerr, chief engineer of the New York City Milling Company at the foot of East Fortyeighth street was run down by an auto-

Milling Company at the foot of East Fortyeighth street was run down by an automobile. He was taken to the Roosevelt
Hospital in a dying condition. Kerr was
standing at the Eighth avenue corner.

The crowd was so large that the police
had some difficulty in handling it and had
begun to form fire lines. Kerr was on
the outer edge of the crowd at the west

the outer edge of the crowd at the west side of the avenue.

The automobile was one of the auto cabs of the New York Electric Vehicle Company and contained two men, Sylvanus Browning, who is said to be an experienced driver of the company, and Harry H. Montague, who, Browning said, was an applicant to a city as driver and was being trained

tague, who, Browning said, was an applicant for a job as driver and was being trained by Browning for the place.

Browning had hold of the steering lever and Montague had the speed brake.

The auto came down the avenue at a rapid rate. One of the men was ringing the bell. The police were not able to find whether Kerr was struck because he didn't hear the bell or because he didn't have time to get out of the way, but he was struck very hard and was thrown fifteen or twenty feet, landing on his head at the curb.

The automobile was at once stopped.

at the curb.

The automobile was at once stopped.
A dozen policemen ran toward it and arrested the two men.

Kerr was taken to the hospital, where it was discovered that he had a fracture of the base of the skull. He was conscious only a few minutes and then merely told his name and said he lived in West Sixtythird street.

He was formerly chief engineer at the liftieth street and Sixth avenue power ouse of the Metropolitan Street Railway.

house of the metropolital street harway.

He left there six months ago to take the
place with the milling company. When
he was taken to the hospital there was
found on him a gold watch, presented
to him by the street railway employees. He is 38 years old, has a wife and several

SHE BROUGHT BACK \$1,000,000. Wonderful Story of a Woman's Luck in the Klondike.

Tolebo, Ohio, Feb. 16 .- A few years ago an orphan girl learned the dressmaking trade on Lagrange street in this city. She was a protégé of the late Capt. Purdy. She became the wife of Charles Purdy, manager of the Toledo Transfer Company. Later he was with the Lake Shore people, but lost his job. The two started westward

with the intention of going to the Klondike Nothing was heard from them for three or four years until Mrs. Purdy's arrival yesterday at the Hotel Madison here. She back from the Klondike, where she cleaned up \$1,000,000 in money and gold

dust, which she brought back and has several good interests there yet. She and her husband separated at Van-couver going out and the last heard of him he was a motorman on a trolley car at Tacoma. She started a boarding house north of White Pass and bought in some claims regarded as worthless. One claim which she secured for caring for a sick miner netted her on sale \$200,000. She is 35 years old, but looks younger.

JOHN S. KENYON DEAD

Clerk of the Assembly and Former Secre

tary of the Republican State Committee. STRACUSE, Feb. 16 .- John S. Kenyon, Clerk of the Assembly, and also Secretary of the Republican Committee of the State in 1897, died at his home in this city tonight after having undergone an operation for appendicitis on Friday. He was born Schoharie county in 1843.

During the Civil War he was a member of the Third New York Cavalry, in which he was appointed a Second Lieutenant.

THERESA VAUGHN VERY LOW Has Reached a Violent Stage in Her I

sanity and Can't Last Long. WORCESTER, Mass., Feb. 16.-Theresa Vaughn, the former stage favorite, is very low in the Worcester Insane Asylum. She is confined in the ward called "lower Jo.

which is exclusively for the violent and incurable inmates. She is fast failing, and, as each succeeding period of violence exhausts her more and more, it is thought the end of her sufferings is not far away

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New York Telephone Co. 15 Dey St. 111 West 38th St. 215 West 125th St.

STILL FEWER EXCISE ARRESTS. Hand of the Law Presses Only the Div

Bowery Lawbreakers Catch It. Only twenty-one excise arrests were made by the police in the whole city yesterday. This is a falling off of fourteer from the record of a week ago and quite a drop from the highest number made under Commissioner Partridge's admin-

istration. Nobody could see any sign of a suspension of saloon traffic because of the announce-ment that thirty additional excise inspectors from the State Department in Albany were in town finding out how the law is not obeyed. A few of the saloons resurrected sandwiches which had been laid away in storage; but that was all.

Some of the saloon proprietors on the lower East Side said that they had been visited by State excise inspectors, but seemed glad to say that the inspectors had not attempted to make any trouble Charles M. Jerolomon, chief clerk to Deputy Excise Commissioner Hilliard, said he knew nothing about the extra inspectors, that he wouldn't any way, because such matters were entirely under the control of the State Commissioner of Excise, Mr. Cullinan of Albany, and the inspectors would not even report to his (Mr. Hilliard's)

In Brooklyn, the Excise law was enforced or not enforced with the same liberality that has prevailed since Jan. 1. The police did not interfere with saloons which did business quietly, but the saloons that have become noted as being resorts for women were compelled to remain closed. There was only one arrest, that of a bartender who allowed men to stand in front of his bar and drink.

of his bar and drink.

The single indication of a tighter hand in the enforcement of the law was seen in the Centre street police court where the forty-nine prisoners, products of the Saturday night raids in Chinatown, were arraigned before Magistrate Cornell. James Anderson of 256 Third avenue,
Abe Meyer of 137 West Forty-ninth street,
Thomas Sullivan of 318 West Twenty-sixth
street, Bernard McCullagh of 22 Barrow
street and Patrick Ryan of 146 Chrystie
street, all said to be keepers of the raided
dives in Chinatown and the lower Bowery,
were held for examination on the charge were held for examination on the charge of keeping disorderly houses. Ten waiters belonging to the raided places were held for alleged violations of the Liquor Tax

The prisoners remaining were thirty-four women. All of these were charged with disorderly conduct. Nineteen were sent to the workhouse for six months in default of \$500 bail. The remaining fifteen were fined \$5 each. Four paid their fines.

SIX TO ONE FOR SUNDAY OPENING.

Cooper Union Votes After a Debate Be tween Dr. Slicer and an Opponent.

At a discussion upon whether or not the saloons of New York city should be open on Sundays the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer met Robert Graham, Secretary of the Church Temperance Society last evening at the People's Institute in Cooper Union. After the speech-making rapidfire questions were thrown at each speaker, and then the question went to a vote. The Sunday opening won by a vote, roughly estimated, as 1,200 to 200.

"I am not here as an apologist for the liquor traffic," said Dr. Slicer, "for, per-sonally, I would vote that there should be no liquors brewed. This issue is between personal liberty and that convention which we call Sunday. Two things are before us, the American Sunday and the violation of the Liquor Tax law. I do not pretend to join that grumbling class of citizens who criticise the administration that has had six weeks and not a closed Sunday. I say 'Give it a chance and we will yet see what it will do.' But I do believe a closed Sunday to be almost an impossibility We had three such when President Roose velt was Police Commissioner, and, if my memory serves me right, all other crime

ran rampant.
"I believe that under existing laws it is impossible to give an absolutely closed Sunday. It is physically impossible, in the first place, and, in the second place the law is impossible because it puts 200,000 people who are here engaged in the liquor traffic in the attitude of criminals and law-breakers. It is a serious matter when eproach is thrown upon so large a body

of citizens.

"This city has a right to determine how it shall live. An American Sunday can only be made sacred by what you do with it. If it is to be used for worship all day, then let us all try to worship all day and you will find that no living creature could

do that.

"Because the State and cities received "Because the State and cities received \$12,000,000 in taxes in the past year does not alter the fact that the Raines law, which was conceived as a spoils system, has operated to the degradation of the people. What a man does on the Lord's Day must be regulated by the man himself, and he himself only."

In answer to Dr. Slicer's arguments Mr.

Graham said that there were but two things to be considered, the saloon and the Sun-

day.

"The saloon," said he, "smirches politics, ruins homes, debases manhood and soils womanhood. Sunday is in direct distinction to this—a day of rest, a day for recreation, a day for family reunion and a day for the worship of Almighty God; not a day for the open saloon."

CLUB CARD GAMES RAIDED.

Five Players Held-"Daren't Do This the Union League!" Cries Counsel.

Detectives from the East Sixty-seventh street police station raided the Yorkville Club at 213 East Seventy-seventh street after midnight on Saturday and arrested thirty-five men on a charge of gambling. The policemen smashed in the front door and made such a racket that the men who were playing hearts and poker in the rear room and upstairs dropped their cards and chips, but not the stakes, to see what the noise was about, so the policemen saw neither money nor any one playing for money. The members were locked up though.

When they were taken to the Yorkville police court yesterday, Detective Fay informed Magistrate Meade that he had no evidence against the men, but asked the Magistrate to hold five of them until to-day, when he would have witnesses to prove that they were common gamblers "This is a legally chartered club and

has been in existence for six years," said ex-Assemblyman J. I. Green. "Every one of those prisoners is a member of the club. Their arrest is an outrage. The police would find that the members of the Union League Club play a quiet game of poker just as the members of the Yorkville Club do."

"You don't expect that the police will raid the Union League Club, do you?" responded the Magistrate.
"No, they would have no legal right to do so, yet they will take chances on doing an illegal thing in the case of obscure clubs."

clubs."

The club, he said, was a social organization with a membership of about 250. The Secretary, Samuel Silverberg of 311 East Eighty-fourth street, was one of the prisoners. The Magistrate consented to hold the five men for examination. As there was no complaint against the others they were discharged.

was no complaint against the others they were discharged.

The five men were admitted to bail and all of the prisoners went to the clubrooms and held an indignation meeting. Two of the men held are Adolph Bensiger of 212 East 108th street and Arthur Bensiger of 429 East Sixty-ninth street, brothers of Louis Bensiger, leader of the Greater New York Democracy of the Twenty-eighth district.

E. W. Grove. This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the celebrated Cold and Grip Cure. 25 cents.—Ade.

INNOCENT ONES SHOT DOWN

ANGER OVER THE FIRING ON TRIESTE RIOTERS.

Koeber Defends the Troops, but the Reichsrath Censures the Government -Many Italian Victims-Italy's Indignation Aroused - Anarchists Blamed

Special Cable Despatches to TRE SUN.
VIENNA, Feb. 16.—The question of the riotous demonstrations at Trieste having been brought up in the Reichsrath, Dr. Koeber, President of the Council and Minister of the Interior, ascribed the trouble to Anarchists. He said the workingmen were not responsible for the trouble, they having been willing to arbitrate with the employers, and they had accepted the arbitrators' decision. Dr. Koeber defended the action of the troops in firing upon the rioters as justifiable, but the House without opposition adopted a resolution practically censuring the Government for allow-

ing the troops to fire.

The newspapers condemn the troops. saying they were panic stricken and fired wildly. A girl who was standing by a second-story window, a postal clerk who was sitting in his office, and several women and children were among the killed Nineteen of the victims were buried at midnight Saturday.

The declaring of martial law apparently has been effectual. Work will be resumed by the strikers to-morrow. The affair has aroused keen anger and excitement. The Government has initiated an inquiry into

ROME, Feb. 16 .- A sensation was caused throughout Italy by the bloody rioting at Trieste, where the population is almost wholly Italian. There is general horror and indignation at what is regarded as the savagery of the troops, who belong to Croat and Slav regiments. They receive no sympathy from the population, who are alleged to hate and condemn them.

GERMANS DEFEND BRITISH. Meeting at Durban Says the Troops Have Been Slandered.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
DURBAN, Natal, Feb. 16.-A largely-attended meeting of Germans was held to-day in the new German settlement. An indignant protest was signed denying on personal knowledge the slanders on the British troops that have appeared in the German press at home. Most of the speeches were in German.

The speakers described the newspaper statements as horrible libels and devilish lies. They cited evidence to prove that the charges were false, and paid tribute to the British for their good treatment of the Germans here. They declared that although they loved their fatherland they honored the British for their attitude in the war, and condemned the conspiracy against them which was meeting with support in the German press.

WON'T LEASE FERNANDO PO. Spanish Minister Denies Report of a Grant to Belgians.

Special Cable Despaich to THE SUR.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Madrid says that the Duke of Almodovar, Minister of Foreign Affairs, speaking of the report that a group of Belgian financiers had leased the island of Fernando Po, stated that Spain would never grant a lease of that island to a foreign company.

She would, however, accept an advantageous offer for the Gaboon country between the Muni and Campo rivers, where, according to report, a chartered company will occupy a concession.

BRITISH DEFEATS.

Kitchener Reports Two-Eleven Men Killed in One Engagement.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN ports to the War Office that a force of mounted infantry while reconnoitring on Feb. 12 in the Zuikerbosch Rand became engaged with a considerable number of Boers and lost eleven killed and forty wounded before they reached the cover

of the blockhouses. The despatch adds that a party of constabulary from Waterval River were repulsed by a Boer force on Feb. 10 with loss.

EARL OF KIMBERLEY VERY ILL. Liberal Leader in House of Lords Suffers

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The Earl of Kimber ley, the Liberal leader in the House of Lords who has been ill for some time, has suffered a relapse and his condition is now most

NO SHOW FOR THE COPS' MONEY. It Cost Them \$1.50 to Get In and They

Arrested the Manager. The police of the Alexander avenue station got "a mysterious tip" last night that there was to be a prizefight in the saloon at 2451 Third avenue and Detectives Boyle, Mallon and Cahill went there to see about Mailon and Cahill went there to see about it. They paid 50 cents each for tickets to what was advertised as a vaudeville entertainment, but when they had been inside for an hour there had been no vaudeville or prizefight either. There was, however, a crowd of 400 men who kept shouting:

"Bring on those fighters!"
Finally, the detectives asked Theres.

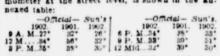
Finally the detectives asked Thomas McGreer, who appeared to be in charge, what the show was. He said it was a vaude-ville show and they promptly arrested him on a charge of running a show without any license. The 400 spectators were put out.

The Weather.

The storm of moderate intensity which was on the South Atlantic coast on Saturday continued its course to the northeastward and was followed in the Southern States yesterday by the area of high pressure which spread south and eastward from the Northwest, with colder weather. The temperature kept close to the freezing point

over the northern part of the Gulf States, the cold being preceded by rain. It was generally warmer throughout the Northwest and from the Lake regions east to the Atlantic coast, and somewhat colder over northern New England. Fair weather prevailed in all the Northern States, except for light snow in the Lake regions. In this city it was fair in the morning, becoming cloudy toward night with snow late in the evening; wind light to fresh northerly to northeasterly, average humidity, 68 per cent.: barometer cor-

average bumidity, 63 per centrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.19; 8 P. M., 30.03. The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, and also by THE SUN'S thermometer at the street level, is shown in the an-



WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR TO-DAY MORROW. For eastern New York, snow or rain to day; fair

to-merrow on the coast, probably snow in the inter-tor; brisk to high northeast winds on the coast shift-ing to northwest in this afternoon. For New England, snow to-day; fair to-morrow except snow in eastern Maine; brisk to high north east winds shifting to northwest on the south coast this afternoon or to night. For eastern Pennsylvania, snow to-day and in

mountain districts to-morrow; brisk northead

STOLE NEIGHBORS' BREAKFASTS. Black Speep of Tremont Living Up to

the Reputation of His Color. For several weeks the residents of Fairmont, a section of Tremont, have been missing from their doorsteps the newspapers, rolls and milk left by the venders every morning. Sometimes half of the newspaper would be left on the stoop and where a dozen rolls had been put half would vanish and the milk bottle would be upset. Complaints were made to the police, but the annoyance was kept

Edward Bedell, who lives at 175th street and Clinton avenue, got up last Saturday morning to find his morning paper chewed up, the milk bottle emptied and only three of a dozen rolls left by the baker remaining. He consulted with some of his neighbors and a committee was formed to watch for

the thief.

Bedell got down an old musket, a relic of the Civil War, loaded the weapon with buckshot and announced that it would go hard with the thief if he caught sight of him. The neighbors armed themselves as best they could. About 5 o'clock yesterday morning Bedell heard a noise on his front "Here's where I show how to catch a

burglar," said he.

He slipped out of the kitchen door, crept along the side of the house until he got near the front stoop, and then got his musket ready for business. He saw a dark object making a breakfast of his rolls.

Bedell didn't want to be unfair, so he got closer to the object before he took aim. It proved to be a black sheep owned by one of his neighbors. The sheep had just finished eating the morning paper and was burglar," said he. finished eating the morning paper and was making it more to his taste by eating a few of the rolls. Bedell was tempted for a

neep away and sought out the neighbor ho owns him. The marauding sheep will be kept indoors at night hereafter

of the rolls. Bedell was tempted for a moment to blaze away. Then the humor of the situation struck him. He drove the

GOV WOLCOTT MEMORIAL Boston Social Alliance Objects to Placing It in the State House Grounds.

BOSTON, Feb. 16.-Theodore W. Curtis secretary of the Social Alliance, announces that he has sent a letter to Gov. Crane, which says that the Social Alliance objects to having the proposed monument to the late Gov. Roger Wolcott placed in the State House grounds. In the letter he gives these reasons:
"Such action contrasts strangely with

the scant and tardy recognition of other more critical times and in a more varied capacity, and who, in the estimation of many, stood nearer the heart of the community, such as Andrew Ranks munity, such as Andrew, Banks, Butler and Russell, and with the almost total neglect of such great heroes of reform as Theodore Parker and Wendell Phillips.

"The name of Gov. Wolcott is not identi-fied with any legislative or philanthropic reform or enterprise of note, and more especially is there nothing in his record showing sympathy for the masses. His associations and style of living were all of the aristocratic order, as seen from his membership in all the rich men's clubs and his princely residences in city and country and the bequeathment of his estate of some wo millions to his immediate heirs, with

two millions to his immediate heirs, with the palitriest sum to charity, and that mostly to Harvard College.

"The form of the memorial, which is made to commemorate the men who fought in the Spanish war, together with the career of the Governor, is at variance with the fact of history and the taste and sentiments of a large part of our people; for the Governor's connection with the Spanish war was more accidental than otherwise. war was more accidental than otherwise. All the circumstances connected with this proceeding prove it to be an attempt to place on a lofty pedestal the idol of a class and of a party which should be opposed in the interest of the higher standards of citizenship, character and beneficence.

THE PRESIDENT TAKES A WALK. He Struck His Fastest Galt and Gave Sen-

ator Lodge Some Vigorous Exercise. WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.-Despite forbidding weather and muddy roads, half covered with snow and ice, President Roosevelt took a long walk in the country to-day. Senator Lodge and two other men were his companions, and it is safe to say that the Massachusetts statesman has not had the benefit of more vigorous exercise for a long time. The President struck his fastest walking gait as soon as he left the White House, and there was no let up for two hours. Mr. Lodge, although hale and hearty, never walks as rapidly as the President if he has his own way, and persons who saw him to-day were amused by his efforts to keep up with his companion and join in an earnest continuous conversation at the same time. The route selected was through the north The route selected was through the north-west part of the city and across Rock Creek into the wooded country, usually deserted by carriages and pedestrians except in the summer season. The walk was taken in the afternoon. In the morning the President attended the Dutch Reformed Church with two of his children. This evening Commander and Mrs. Cowles

OBEY PRESIDENT'S ORDER. Letter Carriers to Do No Lobbying

Their Higher Salary Bill. The local branch of the National Letter Carriers' Association held a special meet-Carriers Association field a special meeting yesterday in Brevoort Hall to consider
the effect on the letter carriers' salary
bill of President Roosevelt's recent order
to Government employees. This order
forbids Government employees either trying
to influence members of Congress to vote
for bills increasing salaries or seeking in for bills increasing salaries or seeking in other ways than by rendering good service to attain that end. The salary bill of the carriers, like the salary classification bill of the clerks, increases the maximum salary from \$1,000 to \$1,200 a year. The conclusion was reached at the meet-ing yesterday that unless President Roose-real, received his order, the carriers con-

ing yesterday that these President Roosevelt rescinds his order, the carriers can do nothing to forward their bill to Congress. Several speakers said that many Congressmen were for the bill and that President Roosevelt had at all times during his political career been a friend of the letter carriers. The belief was expressed that he would favor the bill anyway, and was decided to take no specific action

Four Killed in Head-On Collision.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Feb. 16. - Four persons were killed in a head-on collision on the Iowa Central, one mile north of on the lowa tentral, one fine north of Gifford, early this morning, when a light engine, northbound, crashed into passenger train No. 4. The dead are Wallace Frew, the engineer on the light engine; Elmer Ogle, fireman on the passenger train; John White, engineer of the passenger train, and Frank Patton, fireman of the freight engine. freight engine.

Found Gullty of Wife Murder.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Feb. 16 .- The jury in the case of William H. Pratt, who has been on trial for eleven days for murdering his wife, who was found with her throat cut and a bullet through her head on July 24, brought in a verdict of guilty of mur-der in the first degree. The most damag-ing evidence against Pratt was given by is eight-year-old son



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NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THE TRADE-MARK.

THE DANISH WEST INDIES

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT TO THE SENATE ON THE TREATY.

Fine Sheltered Harbors on the Island of St. Thomas - Diplomatic History of Our Efforts to Purchase the Islands - Negotiations Began Under Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16 .- The confidential eport on the Danish West Indies treaty, w before the Senate and which has not yet had the injunction of secrecy rumoved rom it, contains some yet unpublished matter that is of special interest in view of the discussion on that convention which Senator Cullom will call up for ratification to-morrow. Discussing the island of St. Thomas and the elevated ground in the immediate neighborhood of the roadsteads, the report says:

This position, with its few inhabitants. could be easily provisioned for a long siege. The harbor of Charlotte Amelia and the numerous sheltered places about the island afford six and seven fathoms of water. Besides, this harbor and the roadsteads are on the southern side of the island completely protected from the prevailing strong winds. If this place were strongly fortifled and provisioned, it would be necessary for an enemy contemplating a descent upon Porto Rico to first take it into account.

"The location on the northeast rim of the Antilles is in close proximity to many of the passages into the Caribbean Sea and affords an excellent point of observation near European possessions in the Archipelago. While being near other islands, St. Thomas is practically in the open ocean, and permits the entrance and egress of a fleet without its being observed. It is also a centre of the West Indian submarine cable systems, being about midway between the Windward Passage and the Trinidad entrance into the Caribbean Sea.

"St. Thomas has a small interior harbor, completely sheltered, which will accommodate many vessels. Outside the harbor, in the open coast, and in a roadstead partly sheltered by an outlying island is a good anchorage for a great number of ships, and this anchorage is, during almost the whole year, sufficiently smooth to admit of ships coaling and taking in stores. The harbor is near the middle of the south shore of the island, and its entrance at the narrowest point is 11/2 cables (900 feet) wide, from whence it spreads out on either side to a basin about three-fourths of mile in diameter, and, being open to the southward, is at all times free of ingress and egress with the prevailing trade winds.

Discussing the commercial side of the question the report shows that the articles of import into the United States from the islands are hides and skins, distilled spirits, sugar and perfumery. Sugar forms the bulk of these imports, this having grown from 6.684,359 pounds, valued at \$209,507, in 1891, to 21,664,980 pounds, valued at \$544,985, in 1900. Of the \$624,524 of exports from this country to the islands breadstuffs amounted to \$168.044; coal, \$115,549; manufactures of iron and steel,

its manutactures, \$58,519. The report contains a most interesting synopsis of the diplomatic history of the efforts to secure these islands. Among

"The United States first attempted the purchase of these islands in 1865, during the Administration of President Lincoln Secretary Seward seemed to have been Secretary Seward seemed to have been especially anxious that they should belong to the United States. It appears that Mr. Seward first proposed to purchase the islands at a dinner party in January, 1865. Denmark had no desire to part with her West India colonies. The assassination of President Lincoln and the attempted President Lincoln and the attempted assassination of Secretary Seward suspended the negotiations for some time. In the meantime Secretary Seward visited the islands. It was not, however, until July 17, 1886, that the United States made a definite offer of \$5,000,000 for St. Thomas, St. John and Sainte Cruz.

St. John and Sainte Cruz.

"In 1867 Denmark declined to sell the islands for \$5,000,000, but offered St. Thomas and St. John for \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000 for the three. Mr. Seward replied by offering \$7,500,000 in gold for the three islands. Denmark agreed to take this for St. Thomas and St. John, but wanted \$3,750,000 in addition for Sainte Cruz. Finally Secretary Seward agreed to purchase St. Thomas and St. John for the price named by Denmark, but further complications arose because John and Sainte Cruz. but further complications arose because Denmark insisted that the consent of the people of the island should be formally given before the sale was consummated. This was not at first objected to by Secretary Seward, but he finally cabled our Minister ward, but he finally cabled our Minister 'concede question of vote,' and on the 24th of October the treaty was signed.

After relating how the people ratified the proposed sale, the report continues:

"The treaty was submitted to the Rigsdag of Denmark and promptly ratified and signed by the King on June 31, 1868. It was submitted to the United States Senate on Dec. 3, 1867. Senator Sumner was chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations during this partial and the treaty remained. man of the Committee on Foreign Relations during this period, and the treaty remained unreported for more than two years, when on March 24, 1870, Senator Sumner reported it adversely, and the Senate declined to ratify it. The negotiations for the purchase of the islands began under President Lincoln; the treaty was sizeed shortly. Lincoln; the treaty was signed shortly after Andrew Johnson became President, but it was not acted upon until the Administration of President Grant."

of President Grant."

Official correspondence shows that the purchase of these islands was considered by Secretaries Foster and Olney during the Administrations of Presidents Harrison and Cleveland. March 31, 1898, the Committee on Foreign Relations reported a bill, authorizing the President to purchase the Danish West Indies for a naval and coaling station, and on this bill Senator Lodge submitted a favorable report. The bill was never acted upon.

All Intelligent Women should read the Knickerbocker Girl published Wednesdays and Saturdays in TRE EVENING SUN. Society and fashion are leading features.—Adv. ART SALES AND EXHIBITIONS.

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at 8 o'Clock. JAMES P. SILO, Auctioneer,

SALE OF DANISH WEST INDIES. Protests Said to Be Increasing at Copenhagen. Special Cable Despatch to TRB SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 17.—A despatch to the Times from Copenhagen states that the protests against the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States are increasing in vehemence. It is alleged that

the Danish semi-official agent, Capt. Christmas, who was sent to America to negotiate secretly in favor of the sale, used bribery. Capt. Christmas is now engaged in a bitter controversy with another secret agent, named Green, who initiated the negotiations in 1897, but who has recently withdrawn his support from the advocates of the sale, thereby encouraging its opponents. The latter, in increasing numbers, hope when all the sale doings are

gusted and stop the negotiations. WILLETS POINT SOLDIER SHOT. Severe Fighting in a Saloon Near the

exposed the Americans will become dis-

Reservation - Revenge Threatened Joseph Winters's saloon is within a few feet of the gates of the Government reservation at Willets Point, L. I. About midnight Saturday night a shot was heard and other noises indicating a fight. The guard from the post was turned out and word sent to the sub-precinct station house at Whitestone more than a mile away hustled the police reserves to the scene at double quick When the combatants were finally separated James Maloney. 25 years old, a private in \$45,416; provisions, \$65,449 and wood and the 101st Company, Battalion of Engineers was found suffering from a serious pistol wound in the right hip near the groin. It is said that Winters fired the shot and when he was found he was in a sorry plight. His clothing was in tatters and he was cut and bruised from head to foot. He was placed under arrest, but his condition was such that he was removed to the Flushing Hos-

pital for treatment. Ever since the abandonment of the Government canteen at Willets Point the saloons in the vicinity of the reservation have done a flourishing business. Owing to its proximity to the reservation gates Winters's saloon was a favorite rendezvous for soldiers on an outing. How the fight started Saturday night no one appears to know save that shortly before midnight a dozen or more soldiers returning to the reservasave that shortly before midnight a dozen or more soldiers returning to the reservation after an evening's outing joined the
crowd in Winters's saloon. Quarrelling
followed loud talk and it is alleged that
Winters interfered. Hostilities began instantly. Then a shot was fired and Maloney
fell back crying out he was shot. Witnesses say Winters held a pistol in his hand
and that with one accord the group pounced
upon him and also wrecked his place. Winupon him and also wrecked his place. Win-dows were broken and the bar fixtures

dows were broken and the bar fixtures were demolished.

To the police Winters declared positively that no shots were fired in his place to his knowledge. He said the saloon was crowded with soldiers about midnight and in a spirit of hilarity they picked up one of their number and taking him by the arms and legs swung him back and forth as a battering ram to overturn a big cylinder barroom stove and that every time he struck the hot stove there was an odor of burning clothing. Winters said he objected to having his place ruined and tried burning clothing. Winters said he ob-jected to having his place ruined and tried

Maloney was removed to the military hospital inside the barracks and Post Sur-geon Dr. Nafip K. Maluf made several un-successful attempts to remove the builet. Maloney's comrades are bent on obtaining Maioney's comrades are bent on obtaining revenge and the police say that another attempt was made to raid Winters's saloon again yesterday. It is feared that the building may be fired and as a precaution an extra detail of police was placed on guard around the building last night. The saloon is a one-story frame structure with saloon is a one-story frame structure with living apartments occupied by Winters's family in the rear.

